Alberta

Freedom To Create. Spirit To Achieve.

Measuring Up

Progress Report on the Government of Alberta Business Plan

Annual Report
2009–2010

Government of Alberta

This is the report to Albertans on ***Budget 2009*** *Building on our Strength*. It is a permanent public record of the dollars spent and the results achieved by the Government of Alberta for the 2009-10 fiscal year.

The Government of Alberta Annual Report consists of two parts:

- ***Measuring Up***, which reports on the progress that has been made towards achieving the government's goals.
- ***Consolidated Financial Statements***, which provide an overall accounting of the Government's revenue and spending and assets and liabilities. The *Consolidated Financial Statements* are published in a separate document.

Annual reports for each ministry are published in September and provide additional detailed information on performance and financial results.

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ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT

The ***Measuring Up*** component of the government's Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2010 was prepared under my direction on behalf of the government in accordance with the *Government Accountability Act* and the government's accounting policies. All of the government's policy decisions as at June 21, 2010 with material economic or fiscal implications have been considered in the preparation of the Annual Report.

[Original Signed by Lloyd Snelgrove]

Lloyd Snelgrove
President of Treasury Board

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPORTING

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the non-financial performance results reported in the Province's annual performance report *Measuring Up*, a component of the Province of Alberta Annual Report, rests with the government. *Measuring Up* is prepared by the Controller under the general direction of the Deputy Minister of Treasury Board as authorized by the President of the Treasury Board pursuant to Section 10 of the *Government Accountability Act*.

Under Section 10, the government must prepare and make public on or before June 30 of each year a consolidated annual report for the Province of Alberta for the fiscal year ended on the preceding March 31. The annual report must include a comparison of the actual performance results to the targets included in the government business plan and an explanation of any significant variances. As required by the *Government Accountability Act, Measuring Up* is published with the consolidated annual report of the Government of Alberta that forms part of the Public Accounts.

In order to meet government reporting requirements, the Controller obtains performance results relating to each ministry as necessary. Deputy heads in each ministry are responsible for maintaining management and internal control systems to ensure that the information provided by their ministry for presentation in *Measuring Up* is prepared in accordance with the following criteria:

- **Reliability** – Information agrees with the underlying data and with the sources used to prepare it.
- **Understandability and Comparability** – Actual results are presented clearly and consistently with the stated methodology and presented on the same basis as targets and prior years' information.
- **Completeness** – Performance measures and targets match those included in Budget 2009. Actual results are presented for all measures.

Measuring Up is reviewed by the Audit Committee, which is established under the *Auditor General Act*. The Audit Committee advises the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the scope and results of the Auditor General's audit of *Measuring Up*. The Auditor General of Alberta provides an independent report on the verification of completeness, reliability, comparability and understandability of 21 of the 62 performance measures published in *Measuring Up*, which are prepared by the government. The 21 audited performance measures are identified in *Measuring Up* with (audited) appearing next to the name of the performance measure. Annually, *Measuring Up* is tabled in the Legislature as a part of the Public Accounts and is referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts of the Legislative Assembly. Performance measures for each goal were selected for audit based on a combination of characteristics including: best represented the goal and mandated initiatives; had well established methodology and reporting of data; and had outcomes over which the government had a greater degree of influence.

[Original Signed by Grant Roberton]

Grant Robertson
Deputy Minister of Treasury Board
June 21, 2010

OVERVIEW

Measuring Up goes beyond the financial information and reports on how government is doing on the 10 goals, 62 performance measures and numerous strategies in the *2009-12 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.* Despite the economic challenges facing Alberta, some performance measures have improved or remained stable, while some others have declined.

Fluctuations in energy prices and declining investment in the energy and construction sectors were factors in Alberta's economic growth. However, the province continued to have the highest labour productivity level of all the provinces and the labour force participation rate ranked the highest in Canada.

Alberta continues to have a high quality environment. Greenhouse gas emissions were reduced in 2009 and river systems continue to have good to excellent water quality. Municipal solid waste disposed in landfills decreased on a per capita basis, which may have been a result of the contraction of Alberta's economy.

The province continues to improve the health system, advocating for healthy living while providing integrated quality health and wellness services. The majority of Albertans rate the overall health system as excellent or good and 82 per cent reported that it was easy or very easy to access services from their physician.

Families provide the foundations to nurture and develop children and youth. Alberta's children demonstrated healthy social development, meeting the target to maintain or improve Alberta's results relative to the national average. A comprehensive plan is on track to create thousands of new, affordable, and high-quality child care spaces.

Preparation for lifelong learning and work remains a focus. The percentage of students that completed high school remained stable at 79 per cent and government was active in building, modernizing and replacing schools.

More affordable housing units were built with government capital funding and more than 1,300 homeless Albertans were housed in the first year of the 10-year plan to address homelessness. On average, Alberta's seniors' incomes are higher than other Canadian seniors.

The province has made progress on being a safe place to live, work and raise families by hiring new police officers, increasing seatbelt-wearing rates, reducing overall traffic fatalities, and lowering lost-time claim rates in the workplace.

In addition to the information presented in *Measuring Up*, more detailed information on the performance measures, strategies and year-to-year comparisons can be found at www.alberta.ca.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Introduction

Measuring Up is part of the Alberta government's commitment to be open and accountable to the people of Alberta. It endeavours to go beyond reporting financial information, by answering the questions: what did the government achieve with the dollars spent; did the government do what it said it was going to do; and did the government make progress toward achieving its goals? Answering these questions is accomplished by comparing the results of performance measures and spending to targets and reporting on progress made on strategies identified in the goals of the *2009-12 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan*.

The report has two main sections: the Performance Highlights section which provides a progress report on the strategies that the government committed to in the 2009-12 business plan, including a comparison of actual expense and capital spending by goal to what was estimated in the 2009-12 business plan; and the Performance by Goal section which includes the Auditor's Report, a one page performance report for each goal, and the sources and notes.

Supplementary information for *Measuring Up*, including detailed results analysis by goal and performance measures methodology, is available online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 1 – Alberta will have a prosperous economy

In 2009-10, the Alberta government directed $2,357 million toward the support of a diversified and prosperous economy and toward the promotion of Alberta's international competitiveness.

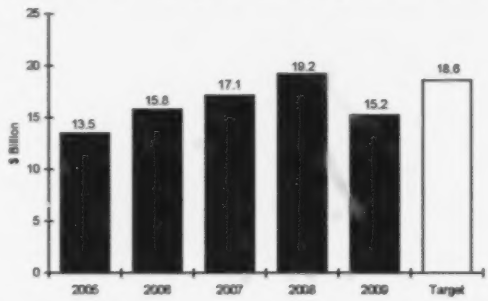
Eight international missions were undertaken to promote Alberta as an environmentally responsible, global energy centre offering excellent opportunities for investment and trade. In particular, missions to the United States were part of Alberta's efforts to promote the province's secure energy exports and the importance of open trade with the United States.

The government implemented strategies to help the province become a globally preferred destination for product and service development. In addition, government-wide actions to reduce the costs of doing business in Alberta have been identified and regulatory reform activities are underway in the energy, agriculture and transportation sectors.

In 2009-10, the Alberta government made significant progress in advancing several key initiatives of a Provincial Energy Strategy including carbon capture and storage, electricity transmission, *Land-use Framework*, bitumen royalty in-kind, bioenergy program and energy literacy.

Total upstream oil and gas industry investment in Alberta reached a record total in 2008 at $40.1 billion. However, fluctuations in energy prices and declining investment in the energy and construction sectors led to considerable downward pressure to make Alberta's growth rate third among the provinces but 0.9 percentage points above the Canadian average for 2005-08. Total manufacturing and service exports fell by 18.9 per cent in 2009 to $25.6 billion. The global economic crisis and the resulting lower commodity prices, especially for chemicals, wood pulp and metals, influenced this large decline.

Value of Manufacturing and Service Exports (unaudited)(Note 7)



The value of new capital expenditures on construction and machinery and equipment in manufacturing and service industries declined sharply in 2009. The total investment for manufacturing and services was $15.2 billion, a decrease in investment of 20.7 per cent.

Apart from the global economic downturn, a capital investment slowdown in the oil sands and the conventional oil and gas sector may also have had an indirect impact on many of the industries that depend on these sectors.

In 2009, Alberta's labour productivity per hour worked was $47.54. Despite the slight decrease from the previous year, the target was achieved and Alberta continued to have the highest productivity level of all the provinces. Canada's productivity level was $41.22 per hour worked.

Alberta had strong labour productivity growth in the finance and insurance, real estate, and information and culture sectors. However, declines in agriculture, construction, manufacturing and wholesale trade offset the province's overall growth.

The government also continued to work with business and industry to assist with attraction, retention, workforce adjustment, and meeting labour market needs. In 2009, the labour force participation rate for Alberta was 74.3 per cent, which ranked the highest in Canada.

Alberta's one-window approach to Growing Forward, the government's agricultural policy, is making it easier for farmers to access expertise and programs. In addition, a policy framework has been developed to evaluate options to enhance the environment, promote innovation and enable new market opportunities for increasing economic returns in Alberta's agriculture and forestry industries. On average, Alberta's primary producers adopted 58 per cent of improved environmentally sustainable agriculture practices that were applicable to their farm enterprise. This result is a two percentage point increase over the results in 2008-09.

Community Development Trust funding supported more than 30 projects worth over $7.5 million under the Rural Community Adaptation Grant Program and 17 projects worth $3.9 million under the Rural Connections: a Community Broadband Infrastructure Pilot Program to support community-led broadband infrastructure projects where rural Albertans have limited or no access to high speed broadband.

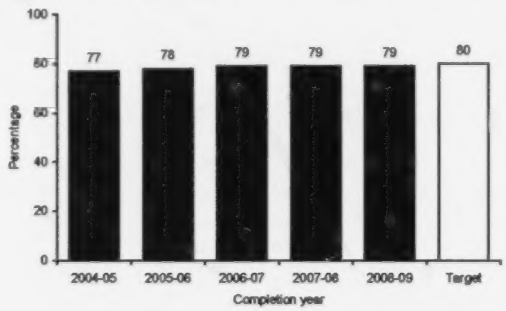
Goal 2 – Albertans will be well prepared for lifelong learning

In 2009-10, the Alberta government directed $9,539 million toward preparation for lifelong learning and work. Through consultation with over 6,000 stakeholders, government supported the development of the Setting the Direction Framework which outlines recommendations for inclusive education in the following five areas: curriculum, capacity building, collaboration, accountability and funding. Government built 10 new schools, completed eight additions or replacement schools, modernized 24 schools and provided 128 modular classrooms to jurisdictions.

Under the first phase of the Alberta Schools Alternative Procurement Project, construction is on schedule for 18 new schools to open in Edmonton and Calgary in September 2010. The second phase of the project was initiated, with a design-build contract in place and detailed design work started on four high schools in Calgary, Edmonton, Sherwood Park and Spruce Grove. Results show that 64 per cent of post-secondary institutions were in good condition, exceeding the target of 60 per cent and 63 per cent of schools were in good condition, short of the target of 73 per cent.

Government launched the High School Completion Strategic Framework outlining five priorities for establishing a systemic approach to increasing high school completion rates. Priorities include personalized learning, successful transitions, collaborative partnerships, positive connections and tracking progress. In 2008-09, 79 per cent of students completed high school within five years of entering Grade 10, almost meeting the target and in 2009, 76 per cent of Aboriginal Albertans age 25-34 reported completing high school.

High School Completion Rate (unaudited)(Note 14)



The 2009-10 Alberta Access Planning Framework was released to promote collaboration among post-secondary institutions and help ensure Alberta's advanced learning system continues to respond to the needs of learners, the economy, and society.

In 2009-10, 75 per cent of Albertans were satisfied that adult Albertans have access to the education and training they want, not meeting the target of 80 per cent. General uncertainty about the economy and concerns about restrictions in current government spending may have influenced the public's sense of satisfaction with the availability of educational opportunities.

Government implemented several strategies identified in the Education Sector Workforce Planning Framework for Action, including: bridging programs to attract journeymen tradespersons seeking new careers in teaching and providing educational support for teachers whose training was completed outside of Canada; providing bursary programs to attract teachers to work in northern Alberta; and a strategy to work with northern school authorities to pilot 11 Beginning Teacher Induction programs.

In 2009-10, 77 per cent of participants in skills programs were employed at some time since leaving the program. This result did not meet the target of 85%.

Goal 3 – The high quality of Alberta's environment will be sustained

In 2009-10, the Alberta government directed $368 million toward sustaining Alberta's environment.

The Innovative Energy Technologies Program represents a $200 million commitment over five years to provide royalty adjustments to a number of specific pilot and demonstration projects that use innovative technologies to increase recoveries from Alberta's gas and oil (including oil sands) resources. By the end of the 2009-10 fiscal year, 41 projects had been approved representing $800 million of research, of which $170 million have been provided as royalty allowances.

Four integrated Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) projects were selected. The four CCS projects will capture and store more than five million tonnes of CO_2 per year by 2015.

In 2009, a reduction of 7.01 million tonnes of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Alberta was achieved and over $62.9 million was contributed into the Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund, which will be invested in projects that present significant opportunities to further reduce emissions. When added to previous results, GHG reductions now total 17.28 million tonnes and 186.9 million dollars invested in the Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund.

In the first year of implementation, the three year Consumer Energy Efficiency Incentive Program distributed over $11 million in rebates resulting in 21,000 tonnes of GHG emissions being avoided per year. Nearly 400,000 tonnes of GHG emission will be avoided over the lifetime of the program.

The *Water for Life* Action Plan was released providing a roadmap for the government and its partners to follow over the next 10 years to implement the renewed *Water for Life* strategy. In 2008-09, six out of six river systems assessed as part of the Alberta River Water Quality Index demonstrated good to excellent water quality. This is consistent with the target. In 2009, 36 water quality incidents occurred at 33 facilities. The number of water quality incidents decreased slightly for 2009, meeting the target.

Municipal solid waste disposed in landfills decreased from 841 kilograms per capita in 2008 to 757 kilograms per capita in 2009, thereby exceeding the target. Contraction of Alberta's economy in 2009 may have resulted in less waste being sent for disposal from all sectors, particularly the industrial, commercial and institutional and the construction, renovation and demolition sectors. In addition, several municipalities implemented new residential recycling programs in 2009, which may have resulted in decreased residential waste being sent to landfills.

Goal 4 – Alberta will have a financially stable, open and accountable government and maintain its strong position nationally and internationally

In 2009-10, the Alberta government directed $1,913 million toward the general administration of government and toward the promotion of strong and effective partnerships with local, provincial, national and international governments.

A new fiscal framework was introduced in Budget 2009, to provide flexibility in dealing with the global economic turmoil. This included using savings set aside in the expanded Sustainability Fund to offset budget deficits. A process was designed and implemented for Budget 2010 which identified $1.3 billion in savings from the 2010-11 ministry spending targets included in Budget 2009.

In 2009, Alberta continued to have the lowest overall tax load in Canada. The biggest factor behind Alberta's low tax load is not having a sales tax which is a major source of tax revenue for other provinces. Alberta also has relatively low personal and corporate income tax rates, no capital tax, no payroll tax, and no health care premiums.

A major study was undertaken in consultation with government and industry to examine Alberta's competitiveness in upstream oil and natural gas development. The study was completed with the Energizing Investment Report released to the public on March 11, 2010.

Strengthened cooperation between Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, including the signing of a Western Economic Partnership, was a key achievement over the past year. The partnership to create a broad western interprovincial trade agreement that will result in the largest barrier-free trade and investment market in Canada and enhanced collaboration on international marketing, innovation, and joint procurement.

In conjunction with Industry Canada and local municipalities, the provincial government provides BizPal access in Alberta. BizPal is an Internet service that simplifies the business permit, licence and other compliance regulation processes for entrepreneurs, governments and third party business service providers to encourage business growth within communities.

A government-wide accommodations review was conducted to address accommodation pressures in government-owned and leased infrastructure. The percentage of government-owned and operated facilities that were rated in good, fair and poor condition was 62 per cent, 35 per cent and three per cent respectively.

Goal 5 – Albertans will be healthy

In 2009-10, the Alberta government directed $13,180 million toward the health care system.

The Minister's Advisory Committee on Health released a report in January 2010 which recommended:

- A new *Alberta Health Act* built around six core principles;
- Consolidating core legislation related to publicly funded health services in the new Act;
- Establishing an arm's length entity to support evidence based decision making; and
- Developing an Alberta patient charter.

Government provided Alberta Health Services with stable and predictable funding over a five-year period, tied to patient-focused outcomes. Performance measures will support the objectives of this five-year funding plan and provide Albertans with greater transparency and more accountability for how their health system is performing.

A 2010 survey of Albertans found that 65 per cent rated the health system overall as excellent or good, up from 63 per cent in 2009, meeting the target of 65 per cent. Eighty-two per cent of Albertans who had personally accessed physician services in the past 12 months, reported that it was easy or very easy to access services from their physician, exceeding the 81 per cent target.

Government provided $11.8 million in funding to the Safe Communities Initiative for expansion of the Provincial Diversion and Family Violence Treatment programs to six new communities and the broadening of addiction prevention efforts for youth and young adults. Five communities will see a total of 50 new mental health and addiction treatment beds open to help treat those struggling with alcoholism, drug addiction and psychiatric conditions.

As part of the Alberta Pharmaceutical Strategy, government announced that the price of currently available or existing generic drugs will be reduced from 75 per cent to 56 per cent of the price of comparable brand name drugs. This change took effect April 1, 2010.

An Alberta – British Columbia joint purchasing agreement was signed in July 2009 that will decrease cost per item for each province, and leave more funds for service delivery. Under the agreement, Alberta and British Columbia will contract with a group purchasing organization for bulk purchases of health system supplies and services, including medical and hospital supplies. Alberta will also include food and drug purchases in the agreement.

Government's *Continuing Care Strategy: Aging in the Right Place*, aims to provide seniors with health care and accommodations that best suit their health and personal care needs. Government continued its commitment to helping Albertans age in place by approving $50 million in funding through Alberta's Affordable Supportive Living Initiative (ASLI). A total of 17 projects in 10 communities were approved for ASLI grants, which will help build 618 new affordable supportive living and lodge spaces and upgrade another 86 spaces in these communities.

Goal 6 – Albertans will be independent and our children will be well cared for

In 2009-10, the Alberta government directed $4,366 million to assist Albertans who are unable to provide for their basic needs as well as to promote the well-being of children.

A comprehensive plan to support the development of additional affordable, high quality child care is on track to meet the goal of creating 14,000 new child care spaces by March 31, 2011. In 2006-07, 85.1 per cent of Alberta's children demonstrated healthy social development, meeting the target to maintain or improve Alberta's results relative to the national average.

An Aboriginal Caregiver Recruitment Strategy was launched to increase the number of Aboriginal caregivers and ensure Aboriginal children remain connected to their culture. In addition, funding was provided to support on-reserve early intervention programming in 18 communities. The government worked with a Provincial Aboriginal Advisory Committee to increase the number of Aboriginal employees in the social services sector.

Government committed funds for the development of 2,899 affordable housing units, higher than the target of 2,200 for 2009-10, in partnership with municipalities, non-profit, and private sector organizations. This included 933 units in support of suitable safe housing options for the homeless. Of the 11,000 affordable housing units government pledged to develop by 2012, capital funding has contributed to the establishment of 8,700 affordable housing units to date. Government provided $32 million to community-based organizations to provide permanent housing and support services. Over 1,300 homeless Albertans were housed in the first year of the 10-year plan to address homelessness.

Government coordinated program and policy improvements to respond to the slowing economy by providing:

- condensed or accelerated options for literacy;
- adding contracting as another procurement method for Work Foundations programs;
- increasing part-time training by making more Albertans eligible; and
- enhancing the Self-employment Program by allowing alternate delivery methods to the classroom-based model.

In addition, priorities and plans were established for the Canada Skills and Transition Strategy funds, which were allocated to Alberta under the federal Economic Action Plan.

In 2009-10, 80 per cent of Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped clients who received personal benefits reported that these benefits helped them to live more independently than if they had been unable to access these benefits. In 2008-09, 85.3 per cent of families/guardians (public and private) reported overall satisfaction with Persons with Developmental Disabilities funded services received by the person to whom they provide guardianship.

In 2007, the most recent year for which data are available, the average total income of Alberta seniors exceeded the average total income of Canadian seniors by 19.4 per cent. This continues the trend of Alberta's seniors having higher average total incomes than Canadian seniors as a whole.

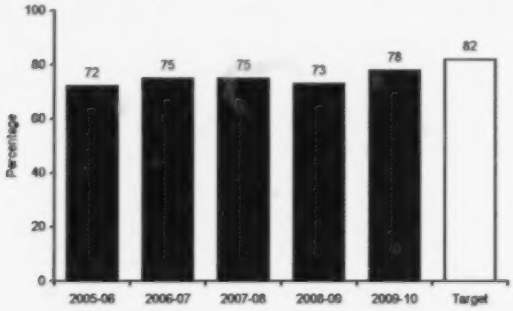
Goal 7 – Alberta will be a safe place to live, work and raise families

In 2009-10, the Government of Alberta directed $1,458 million toward the protection of persons and property. Government continued to lead the development of a new law enforcement framework to more effectively coordinate enforcement activities and keep pace with societal and technological changes.

In 2009-10, $13 million was provided to Alberta municipalities to enable the hiring of 100 new provincially funded frontline police officers. To date, $20 million in funding for 200 police officers has been provided. The hiring of the remaining 100 police officers is scheduled for 2010-11. The government, through the Safe Communities Secretariat, has committed to continue working with partners, stakeholders and communities to develop a long-term crime reduction and prevention framework that balances prevention, treatment and enforcement. The Alberta Gang Reduction Strategy is in the final stages of approval, with phased-in implementation starting in 2010-11. The strategy will be a key component of Alberta's Crime Prevention Framework.

Alberta's violent crime rate was 1,120 per 100,000 population in 2008, 20 per cent higher than the national rate, and the fourth highest rate among the provinces. Alberta's property crime rate was 3,895 per 100,000 population in 2008, marking an eight per cent decrease from the previous year. Alberta's property crime rate was 27 per cent higher than the national rate. Property crimes in Alberta have been declining for five consecutive years.

Perception of Safety in the Neighbourhood (unaudited)(Note 48)



New Alberta Rules of Court were drafted to make the court system more fair and accessible by providing a single consistent set of rules written in plain language. Work commenced with the four First Nations of Hobbema and other justice and court stakeholders to establish a family court circuit point in Hobbema.

The Succession Law Project was commenced to amalgamate legislation into a single statute, making the law easier to access and understand and more relevant and responsive to Albertans' needs.

As part of Alberta's commitment to ongoing reform of the Canadian securities regulatory system, Alberta implemented a new modern national registration regime in September 2009, which completed the final phase of a fully-operational passport system that provides market participants across Canada with a single window of access to Canadian capital markets.

Alberta partnered with all provinces, territories and the federal government to examine retirement income system adequacy and pension reform.

The Alberta government launched a new public awareness campaign to educate Albertans about workplace health and safety. Government is taking steps to ensure that the safety system and *Safety Codes Act* are more responsive to the evolving needs of the province and the local needs of Alberta's municipalities in areas related to the built environment, land-use planning and other areas identified through a community risk management process.

In 2009, the provincial lost-time claim rate (number of lost-time claims per 100 person-years worked) was 1.69, achieving its target of 1.70 or less. The rate dropped almost 10 per cent from the previous year and reached a record low. The Alberta government continued to build upon the success of the Work Safe Alberta Initiative, to achieve reductions in lost-time claims, disabling injury and fatality rates.

Government expanded and enhanced regional fire services training and emergency management training, enabling municipalities to respond more effectively to emergencies.

The government continued to implement a Provincial Traffic Safety Plan to reduce the number of collisions, injuries and fatalities on Alberta roads. The government's Traffic Safety Plan saves lives. In comparison to 2007 data, there was a reduction in overall traffic fatalities of 10.5 per cent (48 fewer people) and a 10.3 per cent reduction in injuries (2,515 fewer injured) in 2008. The Traffic Safety Plan also had a positive impact on combined urban and rural seatbelt wearing rates which increased four per cent – from 88.9 per cent in 2007 to 92.9 per cent in 2009.

Nine different regulations were consolidated into two to enhance vehicle safety inspections and standards (Commercial Vehicle Safety Regulation and the Vehicle Equipment Regulation). These new regulations took effect on July 1, 2009. The new Risk factor (R-factor) monitoring program targets motor carriers that are a risk to the traveling public, by increasing enforcement against carriers that do not adhere to acceptable safety practices.

Goal 8 – Albertans will have the opportunity to enjoy the province's natural, historical and cultural resources

In 2009-10, the Alberta government directed $398 million toward the support of the province's natural, historical and cultural resources, which included funding from the Alberta Lottery Fund. In 2009-10, 94.7 per cent of visitors were satisfied with the services and facilities at Alberta's provincial parks and recreation areas. This result exceeded the target by 3.7 percentage points and is the highest result to date. Historical resources were considered important or very important to contributing to quality of life in Alberta by 95.4 per cent of Albertans.

Support was provided to the nonprofit/voluntary sector through the Community Spirit Program with the number of approved grant applications increasing 16 per cent over 2008-09. In total, 1,741 nonprofit and charitable organizations from throughout the province shared in a total of $19 million.

As part of the French Language Services action plan, new and existing programs and services in French were approved for projects in health, settlement services and major festivals.

The government increased financial support to library boards by $7 million. It also increased the amount of SuperNet bandwidth available to public libraries. The percentage of adult Albertans who used a public library was maintained in 2009-10 at 48.3 per cent but was below the target of 53 per cent.

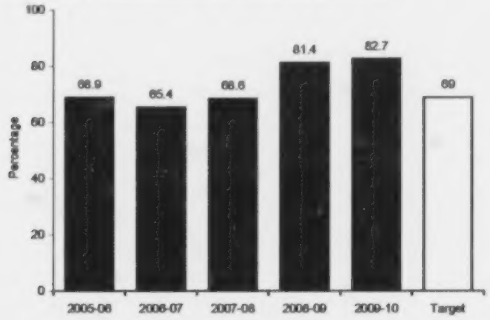
In provincial parks and recreation areas, funding of $24.3 million was provided by the government for projects ranging from water treatment system upgrades, camping facility upgrades, trail enhancements and refurbishments of building facilities.

The government's new online campground reservation service began operating May 1, 2009, with 25 provincial campgrounds available for online booking. The website was expanded late in 2009-10 to allow campsites at 50 provincial campgrounds to be booked online or through a new toll-free reservation service. The web site also allows for research of the individual campsites through an interactive map and 360 degree panoramic view.

In 2009-10, 90.7 per cent of adult Albertans attended or participated in arts activities or events exceeding the target of 89 per cent and essentially maintaining the record high achieved in the previous year. Through the Community Facility Enhancement Program, community groups and voluntary organizations were assisted with construction, renovation or redevelopment of community public-use facilities, enhancing quality of life and citizen well-being across the province. In total, $37.5 million was allocated from the program for projects throughout Alberta.

The nonprofit/voluntary sector capacity was strengthened by working with organizations to provide training and development opportunities such as the Board Development Program, the Vitalize Provincial Voluntary Sector Conference, and province-wide Leadership Workshops. In 2009-10, the percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered was 82.7 per cent. The government provided 143 Alberta communities with funding and resources to promote the importance of volunteers during National Volunteer Week. Also, through the Community Initiatives Program, approximately $28 million was provided to support the nonprofit/voluntary sector.

Community Volunteerism (unaudited)(Note 57)



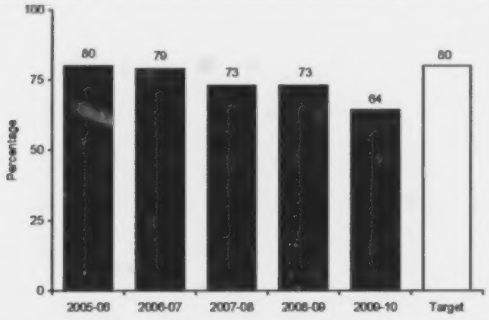
Goal 9 – Alberta will have strong and effective municipalities and self-reliant Aboriginal communities

In 2009-10, the provincial government directed $800 million toward community and regional development, including community renewal projects, beautification and land rehabilitation; and Aboriginal issues.

A Comprehensive Regional Infrastructure Sustainability Plan (CRISP) is being developed in collaboration with municipalities and will engage industry, community organizations and First Nations and Métis. The Athabasca Oil Sands Area CRISP is expected to be completed in the summer of 2010. Initiation of a CRISP for the Cold Lake and Peace River Oil Sands Areas is planned over the next two years. The government provided funding support to both the Capital Region Board and the Calgary Regional Partnership in 2009-10 to complete metropolitan plans for the Calgary and capital regions and to promote regionalized collaboration and planning. In addition, the Capital Region Growth Management Plan was approved.

In 2009-10, there was an 8.7 percentage point decrease in Albertans' level of satisfaction with their municipal governments. Results show that 64.3 per cent of Albertans were satisfied with their local government. Municipalities were not only continuing to experience the same challenges as the previous year but were having to work within the context of a global economic recession and the first deficit budget in Alberta in 17 years. These issues may be factors in the decrease in Albertans' level of satisfaction with their municipal governments.

Satisfaction with Local Governments (unaudited)(Note 61)



The government established a Municipal Sustainability Strategy Working Group that collaboratively engages stakeholders to develop a strategy to improve the long-term viability of municipalities across the province.

This strategy will complement the Municipal Sustainability Initiative which enhances the long-term sustainability of municipalities and Métis settlements by investing $11.3 billion in funding over time to assist municipalities to plan for the future and provide vital infrastructure.

In June 2009, a Gathering for Success Symposium was held in Banff attracting approximately 700 provincial, national and international delegates. The goal of this symposium was to position Alberta as a leader in Aboriginal economic development. The agenda was advanced through the following:

- an online toolkit and resources for Aboriginal development practitioners;
- an Aboriginal youth leadership forum and Aboriginal Youth Advisory Council;
- partnership negotiations with Alberta Chamber of Resources to develop a youth strategy; and
- workshops on opportunities in agriculture.

Alberta coordinated the development of a proposal with the Government of Canada and Treaties 6, 7 and 8, defining a common vision for strengthening learning and educational success for First Nations learners. An historic Memorandum of Understanding for First Nations Education was signed in February 2010 marking the beginning a new relationship with all partners to move forward on First Nation education, including First Nation children, youth, parents and elders.

The Alberta government also undertook various projects to provide skills training and employment readiness to Aboriginal people including:

- assisting with the opening of the Maskwacis Employment Centre in Hobbema;
- providing funding for Women Building Futures to train Aboriginal women in non-traditional occupations; and
- partnering with Statoil Hydro and The Business Link to open the Local Opportunities Office in Conklin to support local employers and employees, as well as Aboriginal entrepreneurs to take advantage of opportunities in the resource sector.

This, along with other labour market programs and services helped Alberta's First Nation, Métis and Inuit off-reserve labour force reach 72,600 at the end of 2009 despite the difficult economic climate. In 2009, the Alberta government had an approval rating on its handling of Aboriginal issues that was five percentage points higher than the average rating of the four nearest provinces.

Goal 10 – Alberta will have effective and efficient transportation infrastructure

In 2009-10, the Alberta government directed $2,305 million to support Alberta's transportation infrastructure. A significant amount of the paved provincial highway network is approaching an age where rehabilitation may be considered. The province is addressing this challenge by continuing to invest in highway repaving and optimizing the value of that investment for Albertans.

During the fiscal year the government paved over 1,350 kilometres of highway and widened 115 kilometres to support strategic economic corridors and maintain the vital links between our communities. The province continued to develop ring roads in Edmonton and Calgary to ensure efficient and effective transportation systems for the two cities.

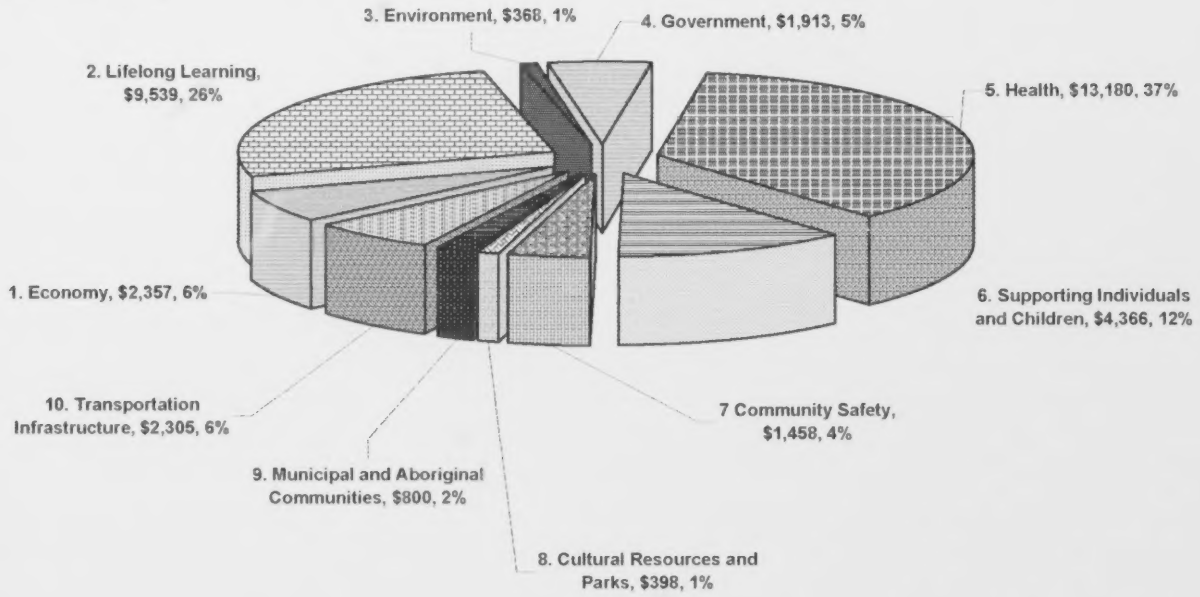
Over 91 per cent of the twinning on the North-South Trade Corridor was completed to enable the safe transport of people and goods to national and international destinations. The corridor extends from Coutts at the Canada-United States border to the British Columbia border west of Grande Prairie, and stretches from Anchorage, Alaska to Mexico City.

Government continued to develop the program guidelines for the Green Transit Incentives Program. It also signed a second Memorandum of Understanding with the Alberta Motor Transport Association and is working with the commercial transportation industry to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

A Memorandum of Understanding was also signed with the Alberta Road Builders and Heavy Construction Association to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency through best practices.

2009-10 Expense by Goal

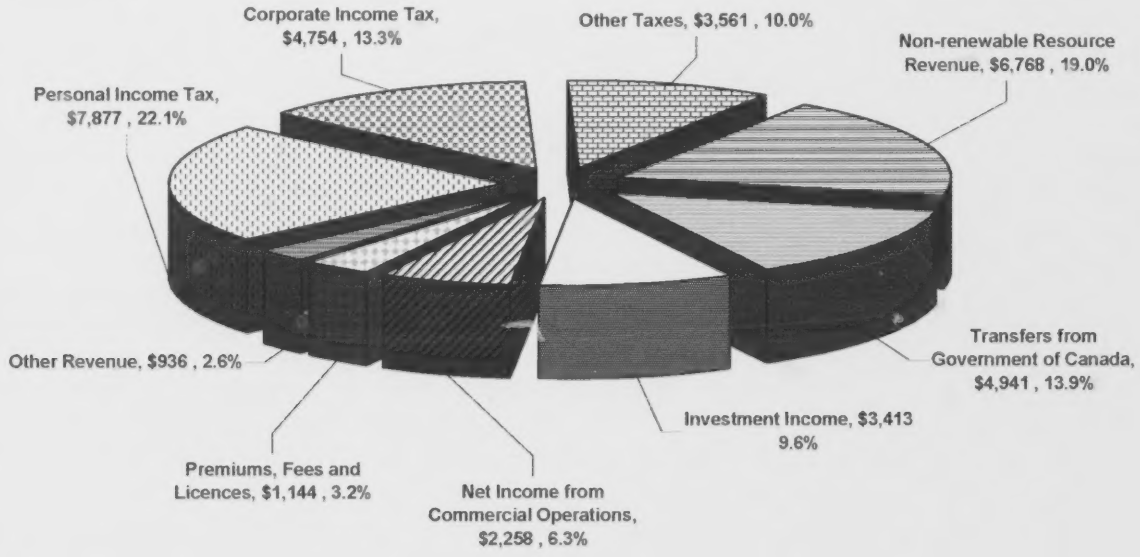
(millions of dollars)


3. Environment, $368, 1%
4. Government, $1,913, 5%
2. Lifelong Learning, $9,539, 26%
5. Health, $13,180, 37%
1. Economy, $2,357, 6%
6. Supporting Individuals and Children, $4,366, 12%
10. Transportation Infrastructure, $2,305, 6%
7 Community Safety, $1,458, 4%
9. Municipal and Aboriginal Communities, $800, 2%
8. Cultural Resources and Parks, $398, 1%

Note: *Measuring Up* reports financial information on a fiscal plan basis, while the *Consolidated Financial Statements of the Province of Alberta* report on a broader scope. The broader scope of reporting includes Crown-controlled entities in the SUCH sector (schools, universities, colleges, and health boards) now included on the full line-by-line basis, Alberta Innovates Corporations, and the change in pension liabilities.

2009-10 Revenue by Source

(millions of dollars)


Corporate Income Tax, $4,754 , 13.3%
Other Taxes, $3,561 , 10.0%
Non-renewable Resource Revenue, $6,768 , 19.0%
Personal Income Tax, $7,877 , 22.1%
Other Revenue, $936 , 2.6%
Transfers from Government of Canada, $4,941 , 13.9%
Investment Income, $3,413 9.6%
Premiums, Fees and Licences, $1,144 , 3.2%
Net Income from Commercial Operations, $2,258 , 6.3%

Expense by Goal (Core Business) (See Note on page 14.)

(millions of dollars)

	Goal (Core Business)	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Budget	2009-10 Actual
1	Alberta will have a prosperous economy (Agriculture, Resource Management and Economic Development)	2,396	2,264	2,357
2	Albertans will be well prepared for lifelong learning (Education)	9,411	9,365	9,539
3	The high quality of Alberta's environment will be sustained (Environment)	411	448	368
4	Alberta will have a financially stable, open and accountable government and maintain its strong position nationally and internationally (General Government, and Debt Servicing)	1,764	1,793	1,913
5	Albertans will be healthy (Health)	13,107	13,180	13,180
6	Albertans will be independent and our children will be well cared for (Human Support Services and Housing)	4,095	4,218	4,366
7	Alberta will be a safe place to live, work, and raise families (Protection of Persons and Property)	1,411	1,389	1,458
8	Albertans will have the opportunity to enjoy the province's natural, historical and cultural resources (Recreation and Culture)	620	372	398
9	Alberta will have strong and effective municipalities and self-reliant Aboriginal communities (Regional Planning and Development)	1,005	1,148	800
10	Alberta will have effective and efficient transportation infrastructure (Transportation, Communications and Utilities)	2,437	2,204	2,305
	Total Program and Debt Servicing Expense	36,657	36,381	36,684

Expense by Goal by Ministry, 2009-10 Actual (See Note on page 14.)

(millions of dollars)

	Goals										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Legislative Assembly	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Aboriginal Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	144
Advanced Education and Technology	197	3,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,314
Agriculture and Rural Development	1,351	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,403
Children and Youth Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,138	-	-	-	-	1,138
Culture and Community Spirit	70	-	-	-	-	-	8	231	-	-	309
Education	-	6,110	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,110
Employment and Immigration	77	305	-		42	691	49	1	8	-	1,173
Energy	261	-	43	53	-	-	-	-	-	31	388
Environment	-	-	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282
Executive Council	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Finance and Enterprise	51	3	-	869	82	-	33	-	155	-	1,193
Health and Wellness	-	-	-	-	12,946	-	-	-	-	-	12,946
Housing and Urban Affairs	-	-	-	19	-	593		-	8	-	620
Infrastructure	-	4	29	473	1	1	-	-	-	3	511
International and Intergovernmental Relations	16	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Justice	-	-	-	-	-	82	368	-	-	-	450
Municipal Affairs	-	-	-	41	-	-	48	33	481	-	603
Seniors and Community Supports	-	-	-	-	109	1,837	-	-	-	-	1,946
Service Alberta	2	-	-	197	-	-	92	-	-	-	291
Solicitor General and Public Security	-	-	-	-	-	24	585	2	-	-	611
Sustainable Resource Development	240	-	13	-	-	-	232	-	-	-	485
Tourism, Parks and Recreation	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	201
Transportation	22	-	1	21	-	-	43	-	-	2,271	2,358
Treasury Board	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	4	-	66
Total Program Expense	**2,357**	**9,539**	**368**	**1,913**	**13,180**	**4,366**	**1,458**	**398**	**800**	**2,305**	**36,684**

Capital Plan by Goal (Core Business)*

(millions of dollars)

	Goal (Core Business)	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Budget	2009-10 Actual
1	Alberta will have a diversified and prosperous economy (Agriculture, Resource Management and Economic Development)	66	87	102
2	Albertans will be well prepared for lifelong learning and work (Education)	1,555	1,251	1,436
3	The high quality of Alberta's environment will be sustained (Environment)	150	433	109
4	Alberta will have a financially stable, open and accountable government and maintain its strong position nationally and internationally (General Government and Debt Servicing)	387	704	360
5	Albertans will be healthy (Health)	948	352	298
6	Albertans will be independent and our children will be well cared for (Human Support Services and Housing)	449	344	415
7	Alberta will be a safe place to live, work, and raise families (Protection of Persons and Property)	87	422	130
8	Albertans will have the opportunity to enjoy the province's natural, historical and cultural resources (Recreation and Culture)	375	80	93
9	Alberta will have strong and effective municipalities and self-reliant Aboriginal communities (Regional Planning and Development)	459	530	354
10	Alberta will have effective and efficient transportation infrastructure (Transportation, Communications and Utilities)	3,118	2,976	3,231
	Total Capital Plan	7,594	7,179	6,528

* Capital plan spending includes support for both Capital Grants and Other Infrastructure Support, which is included in the amounts presented in the tables on the previous page and Government-owned Capital.

Core Businesses Key

The following is a brief description of the general areas of the government's work for each of its core businesses.

Agriculture, Resource Management and Economic Development – includes programs and services related to agriculture, fish and game, oil and gas, forestry, economic development for industry and trade, tourism and other economic sectors, labour force development and immigration and research establishments. Also includes provincial grants for related capital infrastructure.

Debt Servicing Costs – includes interest and other charges pertaining to servicing of the public debt, including debt-servicing costs for accumulated debt obligations, which are matched to investments locked into the Debt Retirement Account.

Education – includes early childhood services to secondary education (e.g., school boards, schools, teachers, curricula, textbooks and classroom resources), post-secondary education (e.g., universities, colleges, apprenticeships, industry training and support to adult learners) and retraining (skills upgrading). Also includes provincial grants to local authorities for related capital infrastructure.

Environment – includes programs and services related to sustainable environmental management, ensuring safe and adequate supplies of water, actions taken on climate change and protection of the land.

General Government – includes the Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor, government and legislative staff and officials, international and intergovernmental relations and general administration (including budgeting and accounting, tax and revenue collection and communications).

Health – includes health services for all Albertans, including hospital services, medical care, drug programs, preventive care, x-rays, alcohol and drug rehabilitation and health services for persons with disabilities. Also includes provincial grants to local authorities for related capital infrastructure.

Housing – includes housing of seniors, low-income families and those with special needs. Also includes provincial grants for related capital infrastructure.

Human Support Services – includes services for people in need including child protection services, income support for adults and seniors, services for victims of crime, provision of legal aid, supports for people with disabilities and support for those unable to work due to illness or disability.

Protection of Persons and Property – includes programs and services related to public security, policing, the judicial system, human rights, maintenance enforcement, firefighting, related regulation, labour relations, safe work environments and correctional and rehabilitation services.

Recreation and Culture – includes programs and services related to recreation, sport, culture, historical artefacts and sites, museums, libraries and provincial parks and protected areas. Also includes provincial grants for related capital infrastructure.

Regional Planning and Development – includes community and regional development affairs and services including planning and zoning, Aboriginal communities and land claim negotiations and settlements.

Transportation, Communications and Utilities – includes programs and services related to provincial transportation including air, road and rail transport, telecommunications, pipelines and gas and electricity utilities. Also includes provincial grants to local authorities for related capital infrastructure.

AUDITOR GENERAL
Alberta

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

I have audited performance measures identified as "audited" included in the "Performance by Goal" section of the Government of Alberta's *Measuring Up Annual Report 2009-2010*. These performance measures are the responsibility of the Government of Alberta and are prepared on its behalf by the Ministry of Treasury Board management in accordance with the following criteria:

- Reliability – Information agrees with the underlying data and with sources used to prepare it.
- Understandability and Comparability – Actual results are presented clearly and consistently with the stated methodology and presented on the same basis as targets and prior year's information.
- Completeness – Performance measures and targets match those included in Budget 2009. Actual results are presented for all measures.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the reliability, understandability, comparability and completeness of these performance measures based on my audit. My audit was not designed to assess the relevance of these performance measures to users.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the audited performance measures are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting these performance measures. An audit also includes assessing the criteria used and the significant judgments made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the performance measures.

In my opinion, the audited performance measures in the "Performance by Goal" section of the Government of Alberta's *Measuring Up Annual Report 2009-2010* present fairly, in all material respects, results in accordance with the criteria of reliability, understandability, comparability, and completeness as described above. However, my audit was not designed to assess the relevance of the audited performance measures to users.

[Original Signed by Merwan N. Saher]
CA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
June 21, 2010

PERFORMANCE BY GOAL

Goal 1 – Alberta will have a prosperous economy

How do we measure up?

Goal One Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (see note 1) Three-year compound annual growth rate of real GDP (inter-provincial rank).	Highest	4.4% Second (2004-07)	2.8% Third (2005-08)	Declining
Labour Productivity (see note 2) Inter-provincial rank of real Gross Domestic Product in dollars per hour worked.	Highest	Highest $47.79 (2008)	Highest $47.54 (2009)	Stable
Labour Force Participation Rate (see note 3) Inter-provincial rank of labour force participation.	Highest	Highest 74.7% (2008)	Highest 74.3% (2009)	Stable

Goal One Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Personal Disposable Income (see note 4) Current dollars per capita (inter-provincial rank).	Highest	Highest $36,594 (2007)	Highest $36,896 (2008)	Improving
Manufacturing and Service Industry Investment (see note 5) The value of new capital expenditures on construction and machinery and equipment in Alberta's manufacturing and services industry ($billions and percentage change).	$18.6 billion (+2.0%)	$19.2 billion (+10.0%) (2008)	$15.2 billion (-20.7%) (2009)	Variable
Upstream Oil and Gas Industry Investment (see note 6) Annual capital expenditures in Alberta on exploration and development of oil, oil sands and gas resources.	$23 to $30 billion	$37.7 billion (2007)	$40.1 billion (2008)	Improving
Manufacturing and Service Exports (see note 7) The value of Alberta's international exports of manufactured goods and services in current dollars (percentage change).	$29.0 billion (-10.0%)	$31.5 billion (+4.9%) (2009)	$25.6 billion (-18.9%) (2009)	Variable
Sustainable Agricultural Industry (see note 8) The average percentage of improved environmentally sustainable agricultural practices adopted by producers.	63%	56% (2008-09)	58% (2009-10)	Improving
Tourism Expenditures (see note 9) Total tourism expenditures in Alberta ($ billion).	$5.8 billion	$5.7 billion (2008)	$5.7 billion (2009)	Stable
Sponsored Research at Alberta Universities (see note 10) Total sponsored research revenue attracted by Alberta universities.	$760.9 million	$760.9 million (2007-08)	$791.2 million (2008-09)	Improving
Business Expenditures on Research and Development (see note 11) Alberta business expenditures on research and development.	$1,173 million	$1,242 million (2006)	$1,178 million (2007)	Variable

Legend:
Declining = 3 or more consecutive years of declining results
Improving = 3 or more consecutive years of improving results
Variable = 3 or more years of variable results
Stable = no significant variation of results for 3 consecutive years
NA = less than three years of data

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($ billions)	2.36	2.15	2.19	2.25
Capital Spending ($ millions)	102	71	64	65

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Implement the *Land-use Framework*, focusing initially on the development of regional plans for the South Saskatchewan and Lower Athabasca regions and establishing enabling legislation, as well as the development of improved, integrated information management systems to manage the status and use of land in the province;
- Develop strategic areas where Alberta can be globally competitive and implement the Alberta Innovates Connector Service to promote a client-oriented culture among innovation service providers, and continue to encourage technology commercialization and increase the Canadian venture capital invested in Alberta;
- Work with industry to increase the market value of differentiated and value-added agricultural products and to expand into new markets and products;
- Work with industry sectors, educational institutions, labour groups and communities to focus on the long-term direction of Alberta's labour force. Review current and future labour force needs to increase Alberta's competitiveness and prepare for future growth and prosperity in a more knowledge-intensive and technology-based economy;
- Strengthen a common understanding of Alberta's investment competitiveness within the natural gas and conventional oil sectors and improve working relationships with industry stakeholders;
- Implement priority actions under Bill 1, the *Alberta Competitiveness Act*; work with the federal government to identify and assess innovative taxation structures which enhance the energy sector's competitiveness and its contribution to the Alberta and Canadian economy; and identify and implement regulatory reform initiatives, in cooperation with other levels of government, which will enhance business productivity, overall investment competitiveness and reduce the cost of doing business in Alberta;
- Work with partners to create a competitive business climate for responsible industrial development. Achieve a broader slate of refined and finished products by leveraging cross government initiatives related to the labour force, royalties, research and the environment;
- Promote liberalization of trade, investment and labour mobility within Canada, through national and province-specific initiatives and advance Alberta's interests by implementing an international strategy; and
- Enhance the energy regulatory system to achieve improved efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness in the near term.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 2 – Albertans will be well prepared for lifelong learning

How do we measure up?

Goal Two Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (Unaudited)
Lifelong Learning (see note 12)				
Public satisfaction that adult Albertans can access education or training.	80%	(2008-09) 79%	(2009-10) 75%	Variable

Goal Two Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Literacy and Numeracy (see note 13)				
Percentage of students in Grade 9 who achieve the acceptable standard on		(2007-08)	(2008-09)	
Provincial Achievement Tests: Language Arts	80%	77%	79%	Stable
Mathematics	70%	66%	67%	Stable
High School Completion Rate (see note 14)				
Percentage of students who complete high school within five years of entering Grade 10.	80%	79% (2007-08)	79% (2008-09)	Stable
High School to Post-secondary Transition (see note 15)				
Percentage of students entering post-secondary programs (including apprenticeship) within six years of entering Grade 10.	61%	59% (2007-08)	60% (2008-09)	Improving
Educational Attainment of Albertans: (see note 16)		(2008)	(2009)	
High school completion (age 25-34)	90% or higher	91%	91%	Stable
Post-secondary completion (age 25-64)	61%	60%	61%	Improving
Educational Attainment of Aboriginal Albertans: (see note 17)		(2008)	(2009)	
High school completion (age 25-34)	78%	74%	76%	Stable
Post-secondary completion (age 25-64)	45%	42%	46%	Stable
Adult Participation in Learning: (see note 18)		(2008)	(2009)	
Participation in post-secondary education (age 18-34)	17%	16%	17%	Stable
Employment Rates of Albertans Age 25-34 by Highest Level of Education: see note 19)		(2008)	(2009)	
High school completion	84%	84%	77%	Variable
Post-secondary diploma or certificate	89%	89%	86%	Variable
Post-secondary degree	88%	85%	86%	Stable
Skills Development (see note 20)		(2008-09)	(2009-10)	
Percentage of participants in skills programs employed post-intervention.	85%	84%	77%	Declining
Physical Condition of Learning Facilities (see note 21)		(2008-09)	(2009-10)	
– School Facilities: Good	73%	67%	63%	Declining
Fair	25%	29%	33%	
Poor	2%	4%	4%	
– Post-secondary Facilities: Good	60%	60%	64%	Variable
Fair	30%	32%	30%	
Poor	10%	8%	6%	

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($billions)	9.54	9.33	8.73	9.06
Capital Spending ($millions)	1,436	1,094	436	429

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Continue to improve broad-based supports and early intervention initiatives for at-risk children to improve their learning outcomes; and
- Continue to develop a long-term vision for education that ensures students have the knowledge, skills and abilities to be successful in the 21st century.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 3 – The high quality of Alberta's environment will be sustained

How do we measure up?

Goal Three Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
River Water Quality Index (see note 22) Evaluates the water quality of six major Alberta rivers at key sites, based on monthly data on four groups of variables (metals, bacteria, nutrients and pesticides) which are combined to provide an indication of overall water quality.	Six out of six river systems have good to excellent water quality	Five out of six river systems have good to excellent water quality (2007-08)	Six out of six river systems had good to excellent water quality (2008-09)	Improving
Municipal Solid Waste to Landfills (see note 23) Measures Alberta's progress towards reducing the amount of municipal solid waste disposed in landfills as measured in kilograms of waste per capita annually.	800 kg per capita	841 kg per capita (2008)	757 kg per capita (2009)	Variable

Goal Three Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Air Quality Index (see note 24) Evaluates the quality of Alberta's air based on five major pollutants: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, sulphur dioxide, and fine particulate matter – $PM_{2.5}$.	Good air quality days 97% of the time	97% (2008)	97% (2009)	Stable
Drinking Water Safety Indicator (see note 25) Evaluates the performance of the Drinking Water Program in regulating waterworks facilities in providing safe drinking water to Albertans.				
Facility Design Standards – percentage of facilities meeting newer standards (1997 or 2006), as applicable.	90%	87% (2008-09)	90% (2009-10)	Improving
Facility Operational Requirements – number of incidents where regulatory requirements have not been met and that could lead to water quality incidents.	22	26 (2008)	56 (2009)	Variable
Water Quality Incidents– number of incidents involving drinking water not meeting specified quality requirements.	36	37 (2008)	36 (2009)	Improving
Effective Water Management Infrastructure (see note 26) Physical condition of provincially-owned water management infrastructure:		(2008-09)	(2009-10)	Declining
Good	93%	94.9%	94.2%	
Fair	7%	4.8%	4.7%	
Poor	0%	0.3%	1.1%	
Environmental Awareness Indicator (see note 27) Measures Albertans' awareness of one or more of the Government of Alberta's priority environmental initiatives.	67%	63% (2008)	60% (2009)	N/A
Sustainable Timber Harvest (see note 28) Actual annual timber harvest compared to the sustainable timber harvest limit (annual allowable cut) set for Alberta's forests (in million cubic metres).	Timber harvest does not exceed the province's harvest limit	Harvest limit: 26 million m^3 Actual harvest: 21 million m^3	Harvest limit: 27 million m^3 Actual harvest: 21 million m^3	Stable

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($billions)	.37	.37	.39	.38
Capital Spending ($millions)	109	338	584	539

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Address carbon capture and storage policy gaps and initiate large scale demonstration projects through the *Carbon Capture and Storage Funding Act*;
- Review the regulatory framework of energy activities in Alberta to assure efficient and streamlined delivery of the outcomes established in provincial resource and environmental management policies; and
- Transition to and implement an outcomes-focused environmental cumulative effects management system that will be implemented within Alberta's *Land-use Framework*.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 4: Alberta will have a financially stable, open and accountable government and maintain its strong position nationally and internationally

How do we measure up?

Goal Four Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
Alberta's Credit Rating (see note 29)				
Blended credit rating for domestic debt.	AAA	AAA (2009)	AAA (2010)	Stable
Albertans' Satisfaction with Access to Services and Information (biennial survey) (see note 30)				
Percentage of Albertans surveyed who are satisfied with access to Government of Alberta services and information.	80%	65% (2007-08)	69% (2008-09)	N/A

Goal Four Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Tax Load (see note 31)				
Total provincial and municipal tax load as a percentage of the Canadian average (inter-provincial rank).	Lowest among the provinces	Lowest among the provinces (2008-09)	Lowest among the provinces (2009-10)	Improving
Physical Condition of Government-owned and Operated Facilities: (see note 32)				
Good	55%	63%	62%	N/A
Fair	43%	34%	35%	
Poor	2%	3% (2008-09)	3% (2009-10)	

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($billions)	1.91	1.91	2.00	2.12
Capital Spending ($millions)	360	497	419	278

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Work with stakeholders to plan, design, and construct the public facilities essential for our economy, safe environment and vibrant communities to address long-term projected growth; and
- Implement a long-term strategic capital plan to meet capital needs.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 5: Albertans will be healthy

How do we measure up?

Goal Five Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
Ease of Access to Services (see note 33)				
Rating as easy or very easy:				
Physician Services	81%	74%	82%	Variable
Hospital Services	73%	68% (2009)	72% (2010)	Variable
Public Rating of Health System Overall (see note 34)				
Rating as excellent or good.	65%	63% (2009)	65% (2010)	Improving

Goal Five Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Life Expectancy at Birth (see note 35)				
Years of life for females.	83.0 years	82.9 years	83.3 years	Stable
Years of life for males.	78.2 years	78.2 years (2008)	78.8 years (2009)	Improving
Self-reported Health Status (see note 36)				
Rating as excellent, very good or good (18-64 years).	90%	89%	88%	Stable
Rating as excellent, very good or good (65 years and over).	85%	84% (2009)	88% (2010)	Improving
Participation in Healthy Behaviour (see note 37)				
Exercise: Percent of Albertans age 12 and over who are active or moderately active.	56%	55% (2007)	53% (2008)	N/A
Healthy Weight: Percent of Albertans age 18 and over with acceptable body mass index (BMIs 18.5 to 24.9).	47%	46% (2007)	45% (2008)	N/A
Healthy Eating: Percent of Albertans age 12 and over who eat at least five servings of fruit and vegetables each day.	42%	39% (2007)	45% (2008)	N/A
Health Facilities – Physical Condition: (see note 38)				
Good	68%	72%	65%	Variable
Fair	25%	26%	30%	
Poor	7%	2% (2008-09)	5% (2009-10)	

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($billions)	13.18	15.81	15.91	16.51
Capital Spending ($millions)	298	802	916	769

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Promote a more coordinated and accessible system through enhanced primary health care and work on addictions and mental health to strengthen community capacity;
- Continue to pursue excellence in the health system by monitoring, measuring and reporting results to Albertans; and
- Develop policies to strengthen the core pillars of public health; health protection; health promotion; disease and injury prevention; assessment, surveillance and monitoring; and emergency preparedness.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 6: Albertans will be independent and our children will be well cared for

How do we measure up?

Goal Six Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
Social and Emotional Development (see note 39)				
Percentage of Alberta children demonstrating:				
Healthy social development	Maintain or improve Alberta's result relative to the national average	Alberta: 86.0% Canada: 85.4% (2004-05)	Alberta: 85.1% Canada: 83.8% (2006-07)	Stable
Healthy emotional development		Alberta: 87.1% Canada: 85.3% (2004-05)	Alberta: 85.6% Canada: 85.7% (2006-07)	Stable
Support for Albertans with Developmental Disabilities (see note 40)				
Satisfaction of families/guardians of adults with developmental disabilities with Persons with Developmental Disabilities-funded services.	N/A	83.4% (2006-07)	85.3% (2008-09)	Stable
Affordable Housing Units (see note 41)				
Number of affordable housing units developed with support from provincial funding.	2,200	2,888 (2008-09)	2,899 (2009-10)	Variable

Goal Six Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Economic Status of Albertans (see note 42)				
Percentage of Albertans living at or above the Market Basket Measure low-income thresholds (inter-provincial rank).	Among the top three provinces	Highest 92.2% (2006)	Highest 92.6% (2007)	Improving
Parenting Skills (see note 43)				
Percentage of Alberta children, age 0-5, whose parents are interacting positively with them.	Maintain or improve Alberta's result relative to the national average	Alberta: 92.9% Canada: 91.1% (2004-05)	Alberta: 92.4% Canada: 91.4% (2006-07)	Stable
Support for Albertans with Severe Disabilities (see note 44)				
Percentage of AISH clients who report that personal benefits help them live more independently.	82%	77% (2008-09)	80% (2009-10)	Stable
Support for Families with Low Income with Children (biennial survey) (see note 45)				
Percentage of Alberta Child Health Benefit parents who agree they are able to obtain health services they would not otherwise have been able to get for their children.	N/A	91% (2006-07)	93% (2008-09)	Improving
Support for Albertans with Low Income who Need Temporary Help (see note 46)				
Percentage of participants employed after leaving Income Support.	70%	69% (2008-09)	54% (2009-10)	Variable
Seniors' Average Total Income (see note 47)				
Difference between Alberta seniors' average total income and the national average for seniors' total income.	Exceed the national average	+17.6% (2006)	+19.4% (2007)	Improving

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($ billions)	4.37	4.24	4.22	4.29
Capital Spending ($ millions)	415	370	250	203

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Through the Social-based Assistance Review, move toward citizen-centred programs and services that are effective, appropriate and easy to access.
- Improve access to existing programs for high-risk youth and Albertans affected by family violence, maintaining an emphasis on expanding supports for Aboriginal people and immigrants. Re-examine service delivery and refocus early intervention initiatives to address the key drivers that cause children and families to require crisis intervention services.
- Move forward with *A Plan for Alberta: Ending Homelessness in 10 Years* by working with the Alberta Secretariat for Action on Homelessness, municipalities and service providers to implement the plan and track progress.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 7: Alberta will be a safe place to live, work and raise families

How do we measure up?

Goal Seven Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
Public Perception of Safety in the Neighbourhood (see note 48) The percentage of Albertans who feel reasonably safe to very safe walking alone in their area after dark.	82%	73% (2008-09)	78% (2009-10)	Variable
Workplace Lost-time Claim Rate (see note 49) Number of lost-time claims per 100 person-years worked.	1.70 or less	1.88 (2008)	1.69 (2009)	Improving
Violent Crime Rate (see note 50) Alberta's violent crime rate per 100,000 population, as reported by police.	No more than 16% higher than the national rate (932)	1,104 (2007)	20% higher than national rate 1,120 (2008)	Variable

Goal Seven Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Property Crime Rate (see note 51) Alberta's property crime rate per 100,000 population, as reported by police.	No more than 25% higher than the national rate (3,079)	4,242 (2007)	27% higher than national rate 3,895 (2008)	Improving
Work Stoppages (see note 52) Percentage of collective bargaining agreements settled without a work stoppage (strike or lockout).	98%	99% (2008-09)	98% (2009-10)	Stable
Effectiveness of Human Rights Protection (see note 53) Percentage of adult Albertans who believe human rights are well protected in Alberta.	89%	91.1% (2008-09)	89.1% (2009-10)	Stable

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($billions)	1.46	1.34	1.35	1.42
Capital Spending ($millions)	130	276	231	171

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Develop options to introduce a supplemental pension plan for Albertans currently not covered by pension plans;
- Through the Safe Communities Secretariat, work with partners, stakeholders and communities to develop a long-term crime reduction and prevention framework that balances prevention, treatment and enforcement;
- Work with communities, community agencies, educational institutions, law enforcement, and various levels of government to implement the Alberta Gang Reduction Strategy; and
- Develop a law enforcement framework to more effectively and efficiently coordinate enforcement activities.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 8: Albertans will have the opportunity to enjoy the province's natural, historical and cultural resources

How do we measure up?

Goal Eight Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
Visitor Satisfaction with Provincial Parks and Recreation Areas (see note 54)				
Visitor satisfaction with experiences at provincial parks and recreation areas.	91%	93.3% (2008-09)	94.7% (2009-10)	Improving
Participation in Arts Activities or Events (see note 55)				
Participation in arts activities or events by adult Albertans.	89%	91.0% (2008-09)	90.7% (2009-10)	Improving

Goal Eight Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Participation in Sport and Recreation (see note 56)				
Participation in sport and recreational activities by adult Albertans.	81%	85.6% (2008-09)	80.4% (2009-10)	Variable
Level of Community Volunteerism (see note 57)				
Level of community volunteerism by adult Albertans.	69%	81.4% (2008-09)	82.7% (2009-10)	Improving
Historical Resources Contribution to Quality of Life (see note 58)				
Percentage of adult Albertans who feel that historical resources in Alberta communities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in Alberta.	95%	95.0% (2008-09)	95.4% (2009-10)	Improving
Public Library Use (see note 59)				
Usage of public library services by adult Albertans.	53%	48% (2008-09)	48.3% (2009-10)	Stable

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($ billions)	.40	0.37	0.34	0.34
Capital Spending ($ millions)	93	119	110	105

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Implement Alberta's *Plan for Parks* to ensure Alberta's parks remain protected yet accessible. Priority actions include developing legislation, expanding the online campsite reservation system and refining the parks classification system; and
- Work in partnership with the nonprofit/voluntary sector to strengthen both sector capacity and communities. This includes working with partners and stakeholders to build leadership and organizational capacity.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 9: Alberta will have strong and effective municipalities and self-reliant Aboriginal communities

How do we measure up?

Goal Nine Performance Measures (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
Aboriginal Affairs (see note 60) Public approval rating on the government's handling of Aboriginal issues compared to the average of the four nearest provinces.	Higher than the average of the four nearest provinces (BC, SK, MB, ON)	3% higher (2008)	5% higher (2009)	Variable
Albertans' Satisfaction with their Local Governments (see note 61) Percentage satisfied.	80%	73% (2008-09)	64% (2009-10)	Declining

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($ billions)	.80	1.28	1.31	1.40
Capital Spending ($ millions)	354	828	838	884

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Continue to implement the Aboriginal consultation strategy to facilitate effective land and resource management. This will require review and refinement of Alberta's consultation policy and guidelines and continued support for traditional use studies.
- Coordinate discussions and initiatives with First Nations, Métis and Inuit and related Aboriginal organizations, industry and, where appropriate, the federal government to improve overall socio-economic and educational outcomes for Aboriginal people
- Work with municipalities to promote and strengthen regional cooperation and planning including completion of metropolitan plans for the Calgary and Capital regions.
- Work with municipalities, municipal associations and other stakeholders to promote cooperation, collaboration, encourage efficiencies, and help resolve regional planning issues between neighbouring municipalities.
- Coordinate the implementation and report on progress of the Oil Sands Strategic Plan, *Responsible Actions: A Plan for Alberta's Oil Sands* and work on the development of a Fort McMurray Community Development Plan and other regional planning initiatives.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 10: Alberta will have effective and efficient transportation infrastructure

How do we measure up?

Goal Ten Performance Measure (audited)	2009-10 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Performance Trend (unaudited)
Physical Condition of Provincial Highways (see note 62)				
Physical condition of pavement:				
Good	60%	58.6%	58.1%	Declining
Fair	23%	26.3%	26.8%	
Poor	17%	15.1%	15.1%	
		(2008-09)	(2009-10)	

What are we doing over the next three years to achieve this goal?

(For additional information see the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan.)*

Goal Expense and Capital Plan Spending	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimate	2011-12 Target	2012-13 Target
Goal Expense ($ billions)	2.31	1.92	2.00	1.98
Capital Spending ($ millions)	3,231	2,813	3,061	2,515

In addition to ongoing government policies, programs and services, Alberta will implement the following Mandated Initiatives:

- Invest in priority projects that contribute to a safe and world class transportation system that supports regional and provincial economic development.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to *Measuring Up*, unaudited supplementary information, online at www.alberta.ca.

SOURCES AND NOTES

1. **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**
Source: Statistics Canada and Finance and Enterprise
Note(s): GDP at market prices is a measure of the value of all final goods and services produced in Alberta in a given year. As cyclical variations are common in Alberta, a longer-term trend growth rate is presented, using a three-year compound annual growth rate. 2001-04 to 2005-08 results have been revised to reflect the latest information from Statistics Canada. Due to Statistics Canada data revision project, data for 2009 will be unavailable until November 2010. Real GDP used in this measure is expenditures-based, Real GDP, millions of chained (2002) dollars as per Statistics Canada methodology.

2. **Labour Productivity**
Source: Statistics Canada and Employment and Immigration
Note(s): Employment and Immigration calculates the provincial labour productivity by using real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices per hour worked for all jobs. GDP at basic prices is derived from GDP at market prices, but excludes indirect taxes and subsidies on products. 2005-2008 results have been revised to reflect the latest information from Statistics Canada. GDP figures used in the measure are Gross Domestic Product at basic prices, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and province, chained (2002) dollars as per Statistics Canada methodology.

3. **Labour Force Participation Rate**
Source: Statistics Canada
Note(s): The labour force participation rate represents the percentage of the working-age population that is either employed or actively seeking employment (i.e. unemployed), compared to other provinces. It is calculated as a 12-month average of the monthly results, which are distributed by Statistics Canada through the Labour Force Survey statistics.

4. **Personal Disposable Income**
Source: Statistics Canada and Finance and Enterprise
Note(s): Personal disposable income per capita measures income remaining after personal direct taxes and transfers to government. 2005-2008 results have been revised to reflect the latest information from Statistics Canada.
Due to Statistics Canada data revision project, data for 2009 will be unavailable until November 2010.

5. **Manufacturing and Service Industry Investment**
Source: Statistics Canada and Finance and Enterprise
Note(s): Statistics Canada surveys all industries once a year about their actual past years' capital investments, as well as their intended investments for the current year. For services, the following industries are aggregated: transportation and warehousing; information and cultural industries; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance and insurance; real estate rental and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management of companies and enterprise; administrative and support, waste management; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services.
2005-2008 results have been revised to reflect the latest information from Statistics Canada.

6. **Upstream Oil and Gas Industry Investment**
Source: Statistics Canada, Private and Public Investment in Canada PPI publications.
Note(s): The upstream oil and gas industry investment in Alberta performance measure tracks annual industry investment in the upstream oil and gas industry, including the oil sands. Capital expenditures, or investment, include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant, machinery and equipment, and capitalized costs such as feasibility studies, architectural, installation and engineering fees, among other things.

7. **Manufacturing and Service Exports**
Source: Statistics Canada and Finance and Enterprise
Note(s): The total value of Alberta's international goods exports is equivalent to Statistics Canada's published numbers. For manufactured goods, export data by commodity from Statistics Canada are used to determine industry-specific export values, using Statistics Canada classifications. 2005-2008 results have been revised to reflect the latest information from Statistics Canada. 2009 result is estimated. Percentage change from the previous year is calculated from unrounded data.

8. **Sustainable Agriculture Industry**
Source: Agriculture and Rural Development 2010 Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture (ESA) Tracking Survey Report
Note(s): A total of 67 ESA practices that could be used to address soil conservation, water quality, wildlife habitat conservation, energy and climate change (adaptation) manure management and agricultural waste management, were used to derive the result for this measure.

9. **Tourism Expenditures**
Source: Statistics Canada, Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and the International Travel Survey, and Tourism, Parks, and Recreation
Note(s): Expenditures includes those made in Alberta by visitors from overseas, the United States, other Canadian provinces and residents of Alberta.
The 2008 and 2009 last actual results are estimates based on the new data from the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada.

10. **Sponsored Research at Alberta Universities**
Source: Advanced Education and Technology
Note(s): Sponsored research revenues are those received outside of the university base operating grant, including both research grants and research contracts. The funding sources include the provincial government, industry, non profit organizations and the federal government.
The time required to compile data for this measure results in a one year lag in the reporting cycle.

11. **Business Expenditures on Research and Development**
Source: Statistics Canada
Note(s): This is a measure of expenditures devoted annually to scientific research and development (R&D) from all business sectors of Alberta's economy. The data is gathered annually by Statistics Canada using surveys of business and is initially published as Industrial Research and Development: Intentions. The funding view of the data presents who provided the money regardless of which performing entity spent it. Results for 2003-2006 have been revised.
The time required to compile data for this measure results in a two year lag in the reporting cycle.

12. **Lifelong Learning**
Source: 2009-10 Satisfaction with Education in Alberta: Public/Adult Learner/Adult Non Learner Survey, April 2010
Note(s): Albertans who were very satisfied/satisfied with their access to education or training. The sample included both Albertans who had received education or training in the last twelve months and also those who had not.

13. **Literacy and Numeracy**
Source: Education
Note(s): The provincial government administers standardized tests in core subjects annually to students in Grades three, six and nine.

14. **High School Completion Rate**
Source: Education
Note(s): The high school completion rate reports the percentages of Alberta students in public, separate, francophone, charter, and private schools.

15. **High School to Post-secondary Transition**
Source: Education
Note(s): The high school to post-secondary transition rate reports the percentages of Alberta students in public, separate, francophone, charter, and private schools.

16. **Educational Attainment of Albertans**
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey
Note(s): Post-secondary completion also includes apprenticeship programs.

17. **Educational Attainment of Aboriginal Albertans**
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey
Note(s): Percentages are based on Aboriginal Albertans living off-reserve.

18. **Adult Participation in Learning**
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey
Note(s): Learners include those who are attending a university, college or another post-secondary institution (i.e., ESL and academic upgrading).

19. **Employment Rates of Albertans Age 25-34 by Highest Level of Education**
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey
Note(s): Data is collected on all members of the household who are 15 years of age or older and excludes persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces, and persons living in institutions.

20. **Skills Development**
Source: Employment and Immigration and Advanced Education and Technology
Note(s): The percentage of participants employed post-intervention includes those in Work Foundations, Training for Work, Job Placement and Apprenticeship programs.

21. **Physical Condition of Learning Facilities**
Source: Infrastructure
Note(s): Results are based on overall condition of facilities. Good is defined as adequate for intended use and expected to provide continued service life with average maintenance. Fair means aging components are nearing the end of their life cycle and require additional expenditure for renewal or refurbishing. Poor means upgrading is required to comply with minimum codes or standards and deterioration has reached the point where major repairs or replacement are necessary. Current minimum codes and standards are defined by the Alberta Building Code which is revised periodically. Older buildings are grandfathered and required to comply with the standards applicable at the time they were constructed and not the current standards.

22. **River Water Quality Index**
Source: Environment
Note(s): River water quality is based on the Oldman River, Bow River, Red Deer River, North Saskatchewan River, Smoky/Peace Rivers and Athabasca River. The index can be used to show relative differences in water quality between rivers, between sites on the same river (e.g., upstream and downstream of developed areas), and over time. Such differences can highlight degradation or improvement that may have a human cause.
The index reported is based on the measurement of four groups of variables: 96-100 Almost always met; Best Quality (Excellent); 81-95 Occasionally exceeded, but usually by small amounts; threat to quality is minimal (Good); 66-80 Sometimes exceeded by moderate amounts; quality occasionally departs from desirable levels (Fair); 46-65 Often exceeded, sometimes by large amounts; quality is threatened, often departing from desirable levels (Marginal); 0-45 Almost always exceeded by large amounts; quality is significantly impaired and is well below desirable levels; Worst Quality (Poor).

23. **Municipal Solid Waste to Landfills**
Source: Environment
Note(s): Waste from the residential sector; the industrial, commercial, and institutional sector; and the construction, renovation, and demolition sector is included in this measure. The measure is calculated using the most up to date population statistics from Municipal Affairs' official provincial population list. Approximately 84 per cent of Alberta's population is served by reporting landfills. Estimates are used for the remaining population.

24. **Air Quality Index**
Source: Environment, Wood Buffalo Environment Association, Peace Airshed Zone Association, Parkland Airshed Management Zone, Fort Air Partnership, Calgary Region Airshed Zone, Lakeland Industry and Community Association and Palliser Airshed Society
Note(s): The monitoring stations are situated in urban centres with consideration given to proximity to industrial and non-industrial sources.

25. **Drinking Water Safety Indicator**
Source: Environment
Note(s): January 1 to December 31 is now being used as the data collection period for the Facility Operational Requirements and Water Quality incident sub-measures. This represents a change from the *Government of Alberta's 2009 Business Plan.*

26. **Effective Water Management Infrastructure**
Source: Environment
Note(s): Water Management Infrastructure includes headworks, dams and irrigation canals. The 2009-10 Effective Water Management Infrastructure results are based on point in time data as of November. This represents a change from previous years where March has been the point in time. March will likely continue to be used as the point in time data collection period after this year. This is the final year that Effective Water Management Infrastructure results will be reported using the current methodology. As is standard, the new methodology will be outlined in next year's Measuring Up. See Note 21 for a definition of good, fair or poor physical condition.

27. **Environmental Awareness Indicator**
Source: Ipsos Reid
Note(s): Priority initiatives are Alberta's Climate Change Action Plan, the *Water for Life* strategy, the *Land-use Framework*, the *Too Good To Waste* strategy and the Cumulative Effects Management Framework.

28. **Sustainable Timber Harvest**
Source: Sustainable Resource Development
Note(s): Results reflect Alberta's ability to manage timber in a sustainable manner.

29. **Alberta's Credit Rating**
Source: Federal Department of Finance, and Finance and Enterprise
Note(s): Historical data (except Alberta) revised by the Federal Department of Finance. Blended credit rating is an assessment of the future ability of an organization to repay its long-term debt. A blended rate is an average (rounded) of the domestic debt credit ratings issued by the following credit rating agencies: Standard and Poor's Rating Services; Moody's Investors Service Limited; and Dominion Bond Rating Service. The highest possible rating is AAA.

30. **Albertans' Satisfaction with Access to Services and Information**
Source: Ipsos Reid: Survey of Albertans
Note(s): Albertans surveyed who were very satisfied/satisfied with access to government services whether online, by telephone, by mail, by fax or in person. Commencing with 2009-10 fiscal year, the survey will be conducted biennially. Data available in 2010-11 Measuring Up.

31. **Tax Load**
Source: Federal Department of Finance, and Finance and Enterprise
Note(s): Historical data revised by the Federal Department of Finance.

32. **Physical Condition of Government-owned and Operated Facilities**
Source: Infrastructure
Note(s): Refer to Note 21 for a definition of good, fair or poor physical condition as well as a definition of current minimum codes and standards. To enhance reporting and enable comparison of condition ratings across facility types, the ministry adopted a Facility Condition Index which replaces the previously used six-point rating system. The 2009-10 target reflected transition from prior methodology to current methodology.

33. **Ease of Access to Services**
Source: 2007-2010: HQCA Satisfaction with Healthcare Survey – Health Quality Council of Alberta conducted by the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta; 2006: HQCA Satisfaction with Healthcare Survey – Health Quality Council of Alberta conducted by IPSOS; 2005: Public Survey about Health and the Health System in Alberta – Alberta Health and Wellness conducted by the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta.
Note(s): Results reflect the percentage of ease of access to hospital and physician services in randomly selected households.

34. **Public Rating of Health System Overall**
Source: Refer to Note 33 for the source.
Note(s): Results reflect Albertans' rating of the health care system and the quality of medical services it provides.

35. **Life Expectancy at Birth**
Source: Vital Statistics Death File and Health Care Insurance Plan quarterly population registry files
Note(s): Results reflect an estimate of the number of years that a person born in that year will live, based upon current mortality statistics.

36. **Self-reported Health Status**
Source: Refer to Note 33 for the source.
Note(s): Data are collected through a telephone survey of randomly selected Alberta households.

37. **Participation in Healthy Behaviour**
Source: Statistics Canada – Canadian Community Health Survey
Note(s): Results are based on eating habits, type and level of physical activity and respondents' height and weight using the international standard for Body Mass Index. 2009 results are not yet available; therefore, latest available data is 2008 compared to 2009-10 targets. These percentages replace previously published percentages for all years to be consistent with reports published by Statistics Canada.

38. **Health Facilities – Physical Condition**
Source: Infrastructure, Alberta Health Services
Note(s): Refer to Note 21 for a definition of good, fair or poor physical condition as well as a definition for minimum codes and standards.

39. **Social and Emotional Development**
Source: Statistics Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth
Note(s): The results are based on a long-term survey designed to track child development and well-being from birth to early adulthood. The survey includes information about how a child's family, friends, activities, school and community affect their learning, behaviour and health. Biennial survey. 2008-09 results available in 2010-11 Measuring Up.

40. **Support for Albertans with Developmental Disabilities**
Source: Seniors and Community Supports, Persons with Developmental Disabilities Family and Guardian Satisfaction Survey
Note(s): A change in survey methodology was made in the 2008-09 survey, where two additional response categories of somewhat agree and somewhat disagree were added to the scale. Overall satisfaction in 2008/2009 is based on respondents who strongly agree, agree or somewhat agree that they are satisfied with PDD funded services, whereas the comparative year was based on a four-point scale if the respondent strongly agreed or agreed that they were satisfied. Biennial survey. 2008-09 results available in 2010-11 Measuring Up.

41. **Affordable Housing Units**
Source: Housing and Urban Affairs
Note(s): This measure is comprised of the total affordable housing units approved for development from a variety of housing programs. The 2009-10 calculation of units is based on approved housing plans submitted by municipalities for the Affordable Housing Municipal Block Funding Program, approved funding under the Affordable Housing Program Request for Proposals (RPF) and approved funding under the Housing for the Homeless Program RFP. The figures do not include rent supplement units supported with block funding, as this is a short-term operating initiative to bridge the time required to develop new or additional units.
The 2007-08 and 2008 09 results are revised but were calculated in the same manner as the above with the exception of the use of updated housing plans submitted by municipalities for the Affordable Housing Municipal Block Funding Program, the addition of approved funding under the Wood Buffalo Housing Initiative and the exclusion of the Housing for the Homeless Program RFP.
This presentation is based on most recent information available. The numbers are continually updated based on new information. This presentation is based on approved and updated housing plans as at March 31, 2010.

42. **Economic Status of Albertans**
Source: Human Resources and Skills Development Canada HRSDC.
Note(s): The MBM is a measure of low-income which considers the cost of a specific collection of goods and services in different communities across Canada.
Historical results revised by HRSDC in 2008. There is a time delay in the availability of results due to the extensive process for MBM data collection, therefore 2007 is the most recent result.

43. **Parenting Skills**
Source: Statistics Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth.
Note(s): The survey questions used to calculate the parenting skills results capture a parent's interaction with the child, such as praising

the child and playing games with the child. The person most knowledgeable of the child answers the survey questions. Results for Alberta and Canada in all five years have been restated from what has been reported in previous years.
Biennial survey. 2008-09 results available in 2010-11 Measuring Up.

44. **Support for Albertans with Severe Disabilities**
Source: Seniors and Community Supports, Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped Client Survey 2009-10.
Note(s): Respondents are asked to answer the question "As a result of receiving [name of benefit] personal benefit are you able to live more independently than if you were unable to access this benefit?" using a four-point agreement scale (strongly disagree, disagree, agree, or strongly agree). Scores three and four are combined in the results to obtain an overall rating of agreement.

45. **Support for Families with Low Income with Children**
Source: Employment and Immigration
Note(s): Biennial survey. 2008-09 results available in 2010-11 Measuring Up.
Alberta Child Health Benefit parents are surveyed every second year to provide feedback on the services they receive. The result of this measure is a weighted average of the results of three survey questions about dental services, optical services (such as eye care and glasses), and prescription medicine.

46. **Support for Albertans with Low Income who Need Temporary Help**
Source: Employment and Immigration
Note(s): The results of this measure are obtained through the Work Outcomes Reporting Project (WORP) survey. An independent consultant was retained through WORP to contact former Income Support program participants three months after they left the program. Participants were asked, three months after leaving the Income Support Program, to respond to the question, "Have you been employed at any time since you stopped receiving social assistance (welfare)?"

47. **Seniors' Average Total Income**
Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Seniors Data, Table 5, Sources of Income of Senior Individuals by Age Group.
Note(s): To calculate this measure, tax filer data from Statistics Canada is attained. The total aggregate income of Alberta seniors is divided by the number of seniors (65+) receiving income to attain the average total income of Alberta seniors. The same calculation is performed on data on Canadian seniors to attain the average total income for this population.

48. **Public Perception of Safety in the Neighbourhood**
Source: Justice 2009-10 Public Opinion Survey and Solicitor General and Public Security 2009-10 Public Opinion Survey
Note(s): To survey a random and representative sample of adult Albertans, quotas were established based on 2006 census data from Statistics Canada. Resinnova Research Inc. (previously known as Research Innovations) is the third party consultant that has conducted the surveys.

49. **Workplace Lost-time Claim Rate**
Source: Employment and Immigration and Workers' Compensation Board - Alberta
Note(s): The Lost-time Claim Rate (LTC) represents the probability, or risk, of disabling injury or disease to a worker during a period of one year's work (or 2,000 hours worked). The number of lost-time claims per 100 person-years worked represents increases or decreases in this risk. The Workers' Compensation Board – Alberta (WCB) records a LTC when a worker, his/her physician, or his/her employer submits an injury report form. The WCB collects this information and provides the data files to Employment and Immigration for analysis. No estimates are included as it is based on actual claims for the 12 month period ended March 31, 2010.

50. **Violent Crime Rate**
Source: Canadian Crime Statistics, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Note(s): Results have been revised to reflect the latest information from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Historical data revised by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Violent crime includes homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual assault, robbery and abduction. This does not include traffic incidents that result in death or bodily harm.

51. **Property Crime Rate**
Source: Canadian Crime Statistics, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Note(s): Results have been revised to reflect the latest information from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Property crime includes theft, break and enter, fraud and possession of stolen goods. This does not include the use of threat of violence against an individual.

52. **Work Stoppages**
Source: Employment and Immigration
Note(s): Data for 2008-09 revised.

53. **Effectiveness of Human Rights Protection**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans-Human Rights
Note(s): Results are based on the combined total of adult Albertans who indicated human rights are fairly well or very well protected in Alberta.

54. **Visitor Satisfaction with Provincial Parks and Recreation Areas**
Source: Tourism, Parks and Recreation, How are we doing? Provincial Parks and Recreation Areas Camper Satisfaction Survey
Note(s): Results indicate the percentage of visitors who are satisfied to very satisfied with the services and facilities at Provincial Parks and Recreation Areas. The sample for this internally controlled survey is a representative sample of approximately 27 campgrounds from a total population of geographically diverse Alberta campgrounds. Surveys are usually distributed by park staff and can be either mailed directly from the camper to the Ministry of Tourism, Parks, and Recreation or alternately could be collected by the park staff. The response rate for the surveys distributed was approximately 50%.

55. **Participation in Arts Activities or Events**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans
Note(s): Results indicate the percentage of adult Albertans who attend or participate in arts activities or events in a given year. The results are based on a telephone survey of a representative sample of 1,000 adults. There was a 45 per cent response rate to the survey.

56. **Participation in Sport and Recreation**
Source: Tourism, Parks and Recreation, Survey of Albertans
Note(s): Survey respondents were asked if they had participated in a recreational activity such as walking, bicycling, skiing, golfing, skating, swimming and amateur sports in the past year. Results indicate the percentage of adult Albertans who participated in sport and recreational activities in a given year.

57. **Level of Community Volunteerism**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans
Note(s): The Culture and Community Spirit Survey of Albertans is an annual province-wide telephone survey of 1,000 adult Albertans. Respondents were asked if they felt that historical resources in Alberta

communities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in Alberta.
Results indicate the percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered in the community in a given year. In 2008-09, an example of informal volunteering was added to the volunteer question, which has impacted the comparability of those results with previous years. The 2009-10 target was based on historical results to allow time to verify that the new example on informal volunteering would have a lasting impact on results.

58. **Historical Resources Contribution to Quality of Life**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans
Note(s): The Culture and Community Spirit Survey of Albertans is an annual province-wide telephone survey of 1,000 adult Albertans. Respondents were asked if they felt that historical resources in Alberta communities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in Alberta.

59. **Public Library Use**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans
Note(s): Survey respondents were asked to answer the following two questions: Have you or someone in your household used a public library in Alberta in the past 12 months? Have you used a public library in Alberta in the past 12 months? Results indicate the percentage of adult Albertans who used a library in a given year.

60. **Aboriginal Affairs**
Source: Aboriginal Relations and Environics Research Group Ltd., Focus Canada report
Note(s): This measure is derived from a national survey that asks Canadians to indicate their approval or disapproval of the way their provincial government is performing in the area of Aboriginal issues. The measure shows the number of percentage points higher the Alberta rating is compared to the average rating of the four nearest provinces. 2008 data has been revised. This is the result of including data from the first quarter of 2009, which was not available for the 2008-09 Measuring Up Annual Report.

61. **Albertans' Satisfaction with their Local Governments**
Source: Municipal Affairs, Albertans' Satisfaction with their Municipal Government Survey
Note(s): The measure reports the percentage of adult Albertans who are satisfied to very satisfied with their municipal government. The results are based on a telephone survey of a representative sample of 1,000 adults from 14 urban centers and three rural regions.

62. **Physical Condition of Provincial Highways**
Source: Transportation
Note(s): This measure reports the percentage of paved provincial highways in good, fair, or poor condition. The condition of the highway is measured by consultants using laser-based equipment which captures the roughness of roads. Condition is rated based on an International Roughness Index. The identification of roads as good, fair or poor relies on standards established as a result of a comprehensive research study of road conditions and other performance measures conducted by the University of Calgary in 2002. The provincial highway network consists of approximately 31,000 kilometers of roadways, of which 27,000 kilometers are paved.

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